IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) Method for determining the envelope curve of a modulated input signal (S) with, comprising the following method steps of:
- generation of generating digital samples (A_n) by digital sampling (1) of the a modulated input signal (S),
- generation of generating Fourier-transformed samples (B_n) by Fourier transformation (2) of transforming the digital samples (A_n),
- generation of generating sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples (B'_n) by removing (3) the <u>a</u> range (10) with negative frequencies or the <u>a</u> range (11) with positive frequencies from the Fourier-transformed samples (B_n),
- generation of generating inverse-transformed samples (C_n) by inverse

 Fourier transformation (4) of transforming the sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples (B'_n) and
- formation (5) of the forming values of the absolute value (\mathcal{D}_m) of the inverse-transformed samples (\mathcal{C}_n).
- 2. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, eharacterised in that in order to generate the sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples (B'_n), the comprising removing a level component (12) at the a zero frequency is also removed in addition to the range (10, 11) with the negative or positive frequencies in order to generate the sideband-cleaned, Fourier-transformed samples.
- 3. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that, comprising processing the inverse-transformed samples (C_n) are processed

further only in such a limited range (13) that a cyclic continuation, which is caused by the Fourier transform and inverse Fourier transform, is suppressed.

- 4. (Currently Amended) Method according to one of the claims claim 1 to 3, characterised in that, comprising logarithmizing the values of the absolute value (D_m) are logarithmised relative to an effective value (D_{eff}) of the inverse-transformed samples.
- 5. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 4, eharacterised in that, comprising displaying the frequency distribution of the logarithmised logarithmized values is displayed as a function of the logarithmised logarithmized level (CCDF complementary cumulative distribution function diagram[)].
- 6. (Currently Amended) Digital storage medium with electronically readable control signals which can cooperate with a programmable computer or digital signal processor such that to implement the method according to one of the elaims claim 1 to 5 is implemented.
- 7. (Currently Amended) Computer program product with programme a program code means which are stored on a machine-readable carrier in order to be able to implement all the steps according to one of the claims claim 1 to 5 when the programme program is run on a computer or a digital signal processor.
- 8. (Currently Amended) Computer program with programme program with programme program code means in order to be able to implement all the steps according to one of

the claims claim 1 to 5 when the programme program is run on a computer or a digital signal processor.

9. (Currently Amended) Computer program with program with programme program code means in order to be able to implement all the steps according to one of the claims claim 1 to 5 when the programme program is stored on a machine readable data carrier.